

BORONICHEV, G.A.

Ways for reducing the consumption of hydrogen sulfide in the
manufacture of staple fiber. Khim.volok. no.1:53 '59.

(MIEA 12:8)

1. Malininskiy kombinat.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

ПОКОНИЧЕВ, Г. А.

200

Card 4/6

and Candidate of Technical Sciences E.V. Kostyuk (Kharkov), on
the production of synthetic cord fibers; M.I. Petrukhin, Candidate of
Technical Sciences P.I. Slobodchikov (Kharkov), on
the production of the fibers altron and alveon; T.A. Eiter (Kharkov)
Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the improvement of the process
of the production of the subject: "New Technology of the
Production of Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Advanced Textiles" by
for these took place December 18-20, 1950. M.I. Petrukhin
read a paper on the development of textile products
of synthetic fibers; V.P. Chernenko, Candidate of Technical
Sciences G.I. Rukhlyansky on achievements in the field of chemical
synthetic fibers; Candidate of Technical Sciences Ye.M. Kholodenko
on technological advances in the production of rayon fibers; T.N. Tsvetkov
Candidate of Technical Sciences on the acceleration of the densification process of
rayon; V.G. Tikhonov on the application of alkali
agents; A.P. Kravtsov (Bryansk) Candidate of
Technical Sciences A.A. Berezin on the preparation of
synthetic fibers from triethylcellulose esters; G.S. Gorbach
Candidate of Technical Sciences A.I. Antoshina on the Preparation of Kenaf
Fibers (NMF) on the Basis of the Kenaf; Candidate of Technical
Sciences I.L. Dzhagava and I.L. Genkin (Gorky) Candidate of
Technical Sciences for Polyacrylic Fibers; Candidate of Technical
Sciences L.D. Makarov and Yu.G. Tikhonov (Gorky) Candidate of
Technical Sciences for diisobutylterephthalate for polyester fiber.

Case 516 Synthetic Fibers. Report on the Preparation of Nitrocellulose Fibers. Report on the Reaction of Nitrocellulose with Acetone. Preparation of New Materials for Polymers and Fibers. Candidates of Sciences E.D. Baskakov and Yu.G. Vaynshteyn (MIFI) on the Preparation of Dimethylterephthalate (MDT) on the Preparation of Polyesters for Polymer Fibers (MDA) on the Preparation of Technical

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

VISHNYAKOVA, Ye.S., inzh.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.F., inzh.; BORONICHEV, G.A.,
inzh.; PITINOVA, L.V., inzh.; PETRUNIN, N.I., inzh.; MESKIN,
I.M., inzh.; ANDREYEVA, L.P., inzh.; BISHENKEVICH, G.V., inzh.;
RYABININA, A.I., inzh.; MOSHNIN, N.S., red. gazety; KOMKOV,
A.I., otv. red.; YUNITSKIY, V.P., red.; FLIGEL'MAN, S.M., red.;
ROZHDAYKINA, V., tekhn. red.

[Kalinin Artificial Fiber Combine] Kalininskii kombinat iskus-
tvennogo volokna. Kalinin, Kalininskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960.
92 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Kalininskii kombinat iskusstvennogo volokna (for all except
Komkov, Yunitskiy, Fligel'man, Rozhdaykina).

(Kalinin--Textile fibers, Synthetic)

L 33307-56 EWT(1) GG/GD

ACC NR: AT6006269

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0062/0066

AUTHOR: Boronichev, G. K.

40
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of magnetic field inhomogeneities on the parameters of ferrite-core inductance coils

SOURCE: Leningrad. Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi. Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya. Trudy, no. 1, 1964, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: inductance coil, ferrite core, magnetic field, magnetic effect

ABSTRACT: The author studies the effect of inhomogeneities in a high-frequency magnetic field on the effective permeability and Q-factor of the ferrite cores of inductance coils. The basic design ratios describing the effect of these inhomogeneities are derived, and certain experimental results are discussed. The author shows that as the radial width of the ferrite core is increased (provided the HF field intensity is kept constant for the central radius), its Q-factor decreases. A formula is given by means of which the core Q can be calculated

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ACC NR: AT6006269

in a reasonably extended HF field intensity interval. It is noted that a solution is also possible for an inverse problem, i.e., a determination of the parameters of the ferrite material through the use of core test data with an arbitrary ratio of outer and inner radii. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09. SUBM DATE: 08Dec64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BORONIKHIN, A.S.

Telemetry and remote control of gas distributive stations. Gas.
prom. no.11:28-31 N '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Gas distribution) (Automatic control) (Telemetering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BORONIKHIN, A.S.

Use of electronic potentiometers for recording the temperatures of
exhaust gases from compressors. Gaz.prom. 5 no.8:42-44 Ag 160.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Compressors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BORONIKHIN, A.S.; VESLOVSKIY, N.V.

Automatization of the high-pressure gas regulating station. Gaz.
prom. 5 no.10;37-39 0 '60.
(Serpukhov--Gas, Natural) (MIRA 13:10)
(Pressure regulators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

GENKINA, Liya Aleksandrovna, inzh.; BORONIKHIN, Anatoliy Sergeyevich,
inzh.; ROZIN, M.Ya., red.; RASTOVA, G.V., ved. red.; VORONOVA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Gas distributing stations and distribution regulator points of
gas pipelines] Gasoraspredelitel'nye stantsii i kontrol'no-
raspredelitel'nye punkty magistral'nykh gazoprovodov. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961.
147 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines) (Automatic control)

BORONIKHIN, Anatoliy Sergeyevich; GRIZAK, Yuriy Semenovich;
LAPIR, F.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Fundamentals of the automation of production processes and checking and measuring instruments used in the enterprises of the building materials industry] Osnovy avtomatizatsii proizvodstva i kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye pribory na predpriatiakh promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 374 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

BORONIKHIN, Yury Vasil'yevich, polkovnik, dots., kand. voyennykh nauk; SOKOLOV, I.A., polkovnik, red.

[Combat security of rocket forces and artillery in modern combat] Boevoe obespechenie raketnykh voisk i artillerii v sovremennom boiu. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 98 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

L 12062-65 EIT(d)/IT(1)/(m)/EEC(-2/ENG(v)/EEC-k/FCS(k)/EMA(h) Po-4/
 Pd-1/Pe-5/Pg-4/Pg-4/P1-4/Pr-4/P)-1 AFML/SSD/AEDC(a)/ASD(f)-2/AFETR/ASD(d)/BSD/
 AS(mp)-2/ASD(p)-3/AEDC(b)/SSD(a)/ESD(ns)/ESD(t)/SSD(b) MLK
 ACCESSION NR: AT4048005 S/0000/64/000/000/0034/0044

AUTHOR: Boronin, A. P.; Ignat'yeva, T. G.

TITLE: Pulse-probe measurements in a shock tube

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Energетicheskiy institut. Fizicheskaya gazodinamika i svoystva gasov pri vysokikh temperaturakh (Physical gas dynamics and properties of gases at high temperatures). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 34-44

TOPIC TAGS: shock tube, shock wave, pulse probe, ionization, volt amper characteristic, high temperature gas, pulse probe measurement, plasma, ion current, electron current

ABSTRACT: A description is given of an experimental procedure and apparatus for recording pulse-probe characteristics, making it possible to evaluate the time variation of weakly ionized gas parameters behind a shock wave. Monitoring tests substantiating the method are also described. The measuring circuit consists of a time-delay generator with linearly increasing voltage and small output voltage and a self-contained double-probe system (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure).

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L 12062-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048005

The same procedure is considered for the study of plasma properties by recording the dynamic volt-ampere characteristics. Electron concentration behind a reflected shock wave in argon at an initial pressure of 0.8 mm Hg and temperature 300K in Mach range 7 to 8 are given in tabular form. Two oscillograms of pulse-probe characteristics are presented. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 007

ATD PRESS: 3124

Card 2/3

L 12062-65
ACCESSION NR: AT404B005

ENCLOSURE: 01

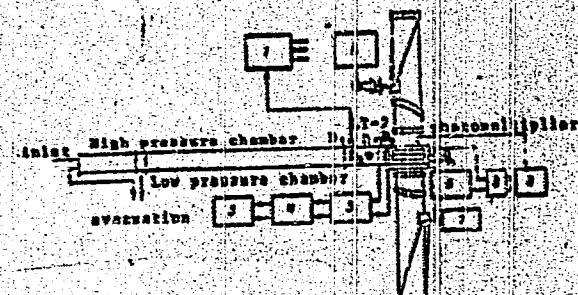


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram

1 - Synchronization unit, 2 - pulse tube power supply, 3 - pulse counter, 4 - pulse generator, 5 - amplifier, 6 - linearly increasing voltage generator, 7 - camera, 8 - amplifier, 9 - oscillosograph.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BORONIN, A.S.

It is time to revise cutting-tool norms. Mashinostroitel' no.
11:40 N '63. (MERA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

BORONIN, N. I.

PA 12/49T62

USSR/Engineering

Sep 48

Refractories

Refractory Materials

"Seven Serpentinite Rocks, Raw Materials for the Production of Forsterite Refractories," N. I. Boronin, Cand Tech Sci, A. N. Novikov, Cand Tech Sci, 4 pp

"Ogneupory" Vol IIII, No 9

Report of experiments. Concludes that subject rocks can be used for the preparation of forsterite refractories, with addition of 15-25% of Satskinsk magnesite powder. Recommends manufacture of test batch under factory conditions.

12/49T62

BORONIN, N.K.

Effectiveness of various forms of mineral fertilizers on
a deep black soil under irrigation. Trudy NIUIF no.208:
158-168 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

NAGORNYY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORONIN, P.I., inzh.; KRYLOV, S.A., inzh.

First plant in Kazakhstan processing loess-type loam. Stroi. mat.
10 no.10:35-36 O '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

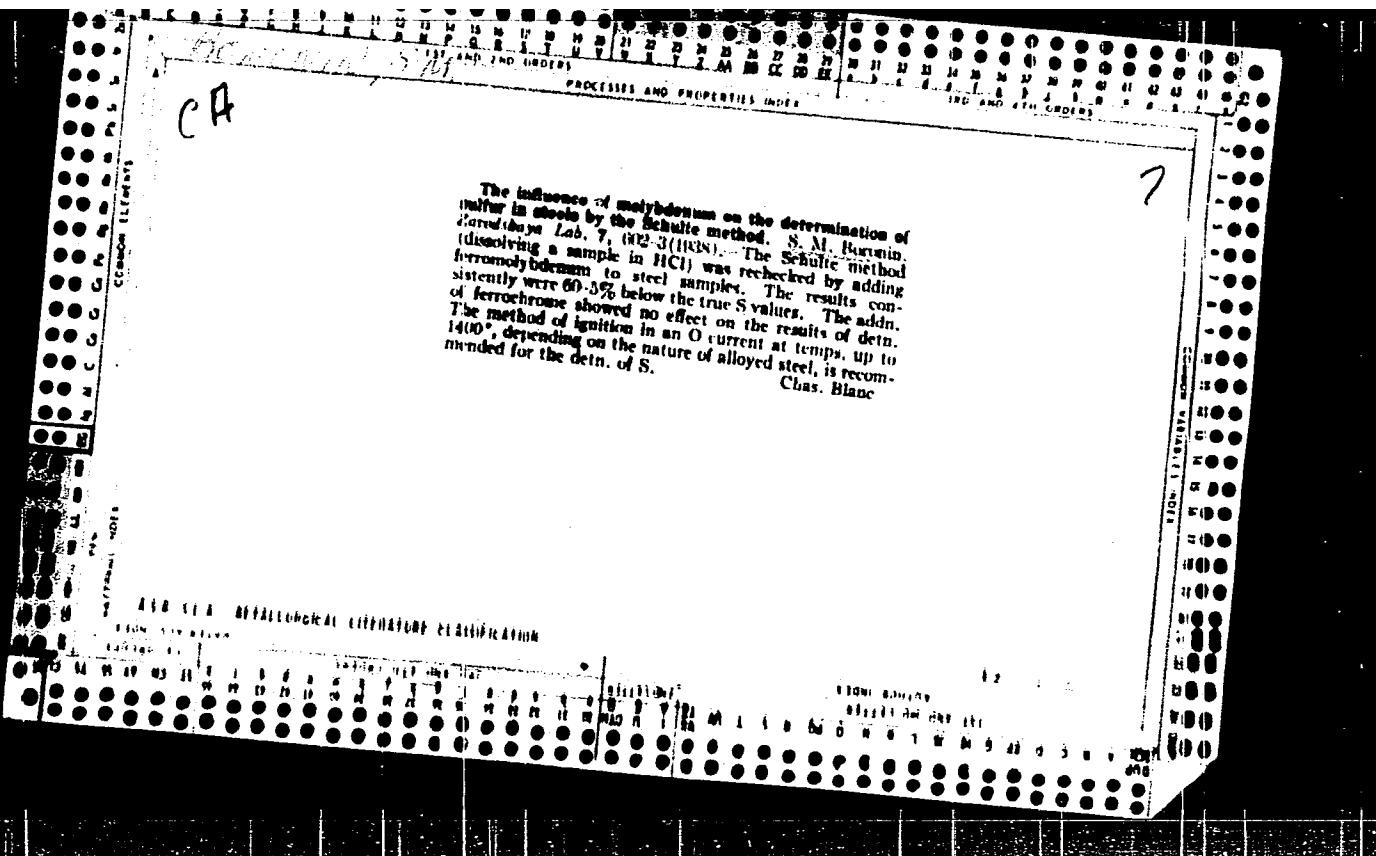
BORONIN S.I.

ARUTYUNOV, A.A.; BORONIN, S.I.

Lenin Medical Instruments Plant in Gorkiy. Med.prom. 11 no.10:
52-60 0 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(GORKIY--MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"



BORONIN, V.

Recommendations should be carried out. NTO 3 no.9:56-57
S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ryazan--Construction industry)

3(5)

AUTHOR:

Boronin, V. P.

SOV/20-128-1-37/58

TITLE:

Some Data on the Bedding Zonality of the Density in Carbonate Rocks of Tatariya and Its Importance for Structure Prospecting by Gravimetric Reconnoitering

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 1, pp 136-139
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the beginning the papers of B. A. Andreyev (Ref 1), L. N. Rozanov (Ref 2) and A. G. Mileshina (Ref 3) are mentioned. The author carried out corresponding laboratory measurements in samples of carbonate rocks from the lower pit coal deposits of Aktashskaya, Popovskaya, Suleyev-Tashliyarskaya, Shugurovskaya, Minnibayevskaya and Urmarskaya prospecting fields of Tatariya in order to determine the bedding zonality of the density. The measuring results of the density of carbonate rocks from Lower Carboniferous and Upper Devonian of the Kukmorskaya, Kirmenskaya, Yelabuzhskaya and Kazaklarskaya fields detected in reference 4 (A. I. Kribari, V. I. Terekhov, A. G. Salikhov) in the Kazan' Branch AS USSR and by the Kazan' Geophysical Expedition were evaluated for the same purpose. Furthermore the maps of the porosity of sandstones of the

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SOV/20-128-1-37/58
Some Data on the Bedding Zonality of the Density in Carbonate Rocks of
Tatariya and Its Importance for Structure Prospecting by Gravimetric
Reconnoitering

D₁-stratum were analyzed for Tuymazinskaya and Bavlinskaya structures. The investigation results do not confirm the concept expressed in publications dealing with this subject on the stability of the density boundaries in the mass of the deposit strata. They rather confirm the hypothesis on the existence of a bedding zonality and other physical properties. The author carried out a localization of the gravitational anomalies according to the method of B. A. Andreyev (Ref 5) and compiled a map of the gravitational anomalies $\delta \Delta g$ for the territory of the Tatarskaya ASSR and for the partly adjacent regions. Parts of this map are given in figure 1. It was found that the carbonate rocks of Lower Carboniferous and apparently also of Upper Devonian in the Tatarskaya ASSR have a bedding zonality. It is to be expected that this phenomenon will occur in carbonate and other sedimentary rocks of Lower Carboniferous as well as in strata of sedimentary rocks of the earlier as well as of the later geological era. This concept is to a certain extent confirmed also by the investigation results of other research workers

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Some Data on the Bedding Zonality of the Density in Carbonate Rocks of
Tatariya and Its Importance for Structure Prospecting by Gravimetric
Reconnoitering

SOV/20-128-1-37/58

(L. N. Rozanov, A. G. Mileshina, Ye. N. Permyakov, Yu. A. Karavashkina, D. V. Nalivkin, Refs 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8). It may be assumed that the occurrence of the bedding zonality of the density is the reason of the local minima of gravity over relatively great tectonic structures in regions with a predominant development of carbonate rocks and sandstones. The gravimetric reconnoitering with especially sensitive gravimeters may therefore develop to a direct reconnoitering method of such elevations in Tatariya and other regions of the Volgo-Ural'skaya oblast'. It would be expedient to combine the gravimetric precise reconnoitering with other geo-physical methods, especially with the magnetic reconnoitering method. Finally it must be mentioned that the bedding zonality of the density of carbonate rocks is bound to be accompanied by a similar change of other properties of the rocks, especially elastic ones. This should be taken into account in carrying-out seismic investigations. There are 1 figure and 8 Soviet references.

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Some Data on the Bedding Zonality of the Density in Carbonate Rocks of
Tatariya and Its Importance for Structure Prospecting by Gravimetric
Reconnoitering

SOV/20-128-1-37/58

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova~
Lenina
(Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

PRESENTED: February 19, 1959, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1959

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S/020/60/132/02/48/067
B011/B101

AUTHOR: Boronin, V. P.

TITLE: Fundamental Traits of the Internal Structure of the Precambrian Crystalline Basement of the Tatarskaya ASSR According to the Data of a Gravimetric and Magnetic Survey

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 2, pp. 417 - 420

TEXT: On the basis of a contract with the Trust "Tatneftegazrazvedka" (Tatariya Oil and Gas Prospecting) the Geology Department of the author's university made use of the results of gravimetric and magnetometric surveys up to 1958. At the same time the density and magnetic susceptibility of the Precambrian basement rocks were studied (Ref. 1). The physical properties of these rocks in Tatariya were further studied by Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Geophysical Methods of Prospecting), Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR (Kazan' Branch of the AS USSR) and Kazanskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya (Kazan' Geophysical Expedition). One of the results of this work was the drawing up of a map of the internal structure of the above mentioned crystalline basement (Fig. 1). Large struc-

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Fundamental Traits of the Internal Structure of the
Precambrian Crystalline Basement of the Tatarskaya
ASSR According to the Data of a Gravimetric and Magnetic Survey

S/020/60/132/02/48/067

B011/B101

tural complexes and the strike of the fold axes could thus be distinguished. The author locates the area of most complicated internal basement structure in the part of Tatariya east of the Kama. Its central part is taken up by the anomalous section of the Aksubayev-Romashkino (I). It corresponds to most of the western part of the southern end of the Tatariya Dome and the eastern flank of the northern part of the Melekes Basin. The structure here is probably very complex and the petrographic composition quite variable. Deep drillings have, in a few cases, shown this to be the case. The complex area outlined above has a strange history and is the oldest in the entire region. The anomalous area referred to above is surrounded on the west, north, and east by zones of gravity minima. The basement in these zones consists of not very dense rock, probably granite, and/or gneiss (II). Zone (III) parallels the Volga and Kama valleys through the whole Tatarskaya ASSR. It is bounded by gravity maxima both to the southwest and to the northeast. These maxima may be due to large masses of basic rock within the basement. Northwest of the Volga-Kama tectonic zone (III) the Kazan'-Grakhovo part of the basement (IV) is characterized by extensive areas of gravity minima. The granite-gneiss rocks may contain relatively small bodies of magnetic rocks giving rise to magnetic anomalies. In the extreme east as well as

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Fundamental Traits of the Internal Structure of the
Precambrian Crystalline Basement of the Tatarskaya S/020/60/132/02/48/05/
ASSR According to the Data of a Gravimetric and Magnetic Survey B011/B101

in the northwest of Tatariya there are indications of two structural complexes.
In Tatariya the gravity and magnetic anomalies generally strike in a north-
easterly direction. This suggests a similar strike of fold axes in the basement.
On the basis of the local anomalies the author constructed a diagram of their
axes (Fig. 1). This shows that only the extreme eastern Tatariya structural com-
plex has indications of being a new complex, having northwesterly striking fold
axes. The second order structures (for example: the three well known escarpments
in Tatariya) are bound to segments of the lines of the axial anomalies. The au-
thor mentions: Yu. N. Godin, N. V. Podoba, and B. A. Andreyev. There are 1 fig-

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina
(Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

PRESENTED: January 16, 1960, by D. V. Malivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1960

Card 3/3

ANDREYEV, B. A.; BORONIN, V. P.; KRYLOV, S. V.

Geophysical peculiarities of oil-bearing structures in the Volga-Ural region. Sov.geol. 4 no.7:95-106 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut imeni G. V. Plekhanova i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Volga-Ural region--Oil fields)

BORONIN, V.P.

Relation between gravity anomalies and the areas of development
of terrigenous deposits of the upper Devonian and lower
Carboniferous in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.3:617-
618 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-
Lenina. Predstavлено akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Gravity)

SITDIKOV, B.S.; HORONIN, V.P.

New data on the structure of the basement and the interpretation of geophysical anomalies in the western part of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:176-179 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Predstavлено akademikom A.A. Trofimukom.

5 1150

2205

23008
S/189/61/000/004/001/002
D051/D112

AUTHORS: Poltorak, O.M., Boronin, V.S.

TITLE: The theory of preparing model adsorptive catalysts

PERIODICAL: Moskva. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II Khimiya, no. 4,
1961, 3-15

TEXT: Continuing the studies of N.I. Kobozev (Ref. 1: Zhurn. fiz. khimii, 13,
1, 1939; Ref. 2: Uspekhi khimii, 25, 545, 1956), who in his theory of active
ensembles proposed a method of determining the structure of active centers
by examining the properties of a series of adsorptive catalysts obtained by
application of an active substance to an inert carrier, the authors investi-
gated the conditions for the synthesis of model catalysts, i.e. catalysts
allowing serial analysis of their properties. They confined themselves to
the study of the state of the active substance prior to its reduction to
metal, the discussion of the reduction process having been reserved for a
second publication. The investigation is based on the assumption of irre-
versible adsorption of the active substance on a carrier consisting of equal
spherical granules with the radius R, the granules containing chaotically
arranged pores of $2r$ in diameter. The character of carrier surface satura-
tion by active matter was basically determined by means of the quantity L,

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23008

S/189/61/000/004/001/002

The theory of preparing model adsorptive catalysts DO51/DL12

which is defined as the effective "depth of penetration" and as the distance from the opening of a model pore over which the initial concentration C_0 of the active substance diminishes by e times. The final expression found for this quantity is

$$L = \frac{3D\tau_{1/2}}{\sqrt{R} 0.69}, \quad (10)$$

where D is the diffusion coefficient of the active substance; \sqrt{R} - the ratio of the total volume of the solution to the volume of the carrier; $\tau_{1/2}$ - $\ln 2 / K_{ef}$, K_{ef} - effective constant of the rate of change in concentration of the

K_{ef} active substance taking place within a volume of solution absorbed by 1 granule. For the adsorption of ammonia complexes of nickel and platinum the authors found that $\tau_{1/2}$ does not exceed 10 seconds for specimens with

$R \sim 10^{-1}$ cm, and for finer specimens the rate of sorption was commensurable with the rate of external diffusion to the granule surface. Assuming that $\tau_{1/2} \sim 10$ sec, $D \sim 10^{-5}$ cm²/sec, $\sqrt{R} \sim 10^2$ for granules with $R \sim 10^{-1}$ the authors obtained $L \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ cm and $\frac{R}{L} = 2000$. This proves irregular carrier

saturation and justifies the use of equations based on a law of distribution

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S/189/61/000/004/001/002

The theory of preparing model adsorptive catalysts D051/D112

$C(l) = C_0 e^{-\frac{l}{L}}$ where l is the distance along the pore. This law applies to nearly all saturation processes ($\alpha \sim l$, but $\alpha < l$, where α is the degree of saturation of active centers of identical type), i.e. it holds both for the pore opening, where α can be so large that the active substance after reduction will give crystalline metal, as well as for the region of small α , where the metallic atoms may not crystallize. Fig. 2 shows α as a function of l and permits approximate distinction between a region of "atomized" layers for $\alpha < \alpha^*$ and a "region of crystallization" for $\alpha > \alpha^*$. This graph reflects the formation of a spherical layer of the "region of crystallization" with a volume

$$V_{cr}^i = \frac{4\pi}{3} \left\{ R^3 - (R - l_i')^3 \right\}$$

and a "region of atomization" with the effective volume $V_{at} = 4\pi R^2 L$.

Continuing their study, the authors also came to conclusions concerning the distribution of active substance between the "region of crystallization" and the "region of atomization", the formation of active centers in the "region of atomization", and the catalytic properties of adsorptive systems of the

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The theory of preparing model adsorption catalysts D051/D112

given type. Briefly summarizing their system of investigation at the end of the article, they underline that the present analysis represents a necessary complement to the methods of the theory of active ensembles, which are ineffective when in the case of only weak saturation a catalyst reveals extreme properties. For this reason they examined first such properties at low α values and tried to find experimental data suitable for a qualitative verification of the theory. Thus, they were not confined to specific methods of synthesizing model adsorptive catalysts. They could select data where the conformity between theory and experiment makes fluctuation analysis of active centers possible. One of the basic conclusions to be drawn from the present work is the fact that the idea of irreversible adsorption of active substance is hardly compatible with the postulates of the theory of active ensembles. In § 1 of the article, which concerns the postulates of this theory, reference is made to V. I. Shekhabalova (Ref. 4: Kandidatskaya disser-tatsiya [Candidate's thesis]. MGU, 1960), who made qualitative observations of the irregularity of saturation of alumogels by H_2PtCl_6 . There are 3 figures and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English language publication reads as follows: R. Maatman, C. Preter, Industr. and Engng. chem., 49, 253, 1957.

X

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23008

The theory of preparing model adsorptive catalysts D051/D112 S/189/61/000/004/001/002

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Department of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1961

X

Card 5/6

POLTORAK, O. M.; BORONIN, V. S.; IIMITRIYENKO, N. M.

Estimation of the number of active centers by processing the experimental data by the method of the theory of ensembles.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 16 [i.e.17], no.6:39-40
N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta,

(Catalysis)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001603

S/0189/63/000/003/0024/0026

AUTHORS: Boronin, V. S.; Nikulina, V. S.; Poltorak, O. M.

TITLE: Hydrogen adsorption on platinum coated silica gels

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 2. Khimiya, no. 3, 1963, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: silica gel, platinum coated silica gel, hydrogen, hydrogen adsorption on silica gel, adsorption, desorption, platinum coating, platinum dispersion on silica gel

ABSTRACT: The adsorption of H₂ on Pt/SiO₂ was studied, and the data obtained was used to evaluate the degree of the platinum layer dispersion in samples obtained under various conditions. The catalysts were prepared by adsorption of Pt ammine on silica gel. The material was prepared by adding 25% of ammonia to the H₂PtCl₆ solution heated to 80-90°C. All the catalysts contained 2% (by wt) of Pt, but were differently synthesized. This caused the variation in Pt dispersion on SiO₂. The H₂ adsorption was studied at -196 to +200°C and at hydrogen pressure 10-1.7 mm Hg. It was established that at -76 to +200°C the hydrogen adsorption was small

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001603

and almost independent of temperature. At -196°C the adsorption increased substantially and proceeded rapidly at 20°C ($P = 1.0$ mm Hg). Under the latter conditions 90% of total H_2 was absorbed in the first minute, and the adsorption equilibrium was reached within an hour. The isotherms of the adsorption were measured under two conditions. The first involved the adsorption on the catalysts which were vacuum cooled to -196°C; in the second case the samples were reheated to 20°C and then recooled to -196°C before the adsorption isotherm was measured. The reverse adsorption isotherms on the catalysts at -196°C differed slightly from the adsorption isotherm on SiO_2 , and the structure of the adsorption layer on Pt at -196°C was different on the variously treated samples. However, the saturation of the Pt surface by hydrogen was complete in all cases. The authors conclude that platinum dispersion in the platinum-covered silica gels depends strongly on the method of sample synthesis, but, for samples obtained under optimal conditions, practically the whole Pt is available for chemical sorption of hydrogen. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Moscow University, Department of Physical Chemistry)

Card 2/32

POLTORAK, O.M.; BORONIN, V.S.

Chemisorption and catalysis on platinumized silica gels.
Part 2. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.10:2491-2498 0 '65.

(MIRA 18-12)
1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
Submitted July 22, 1964.

BORONIN, V.S.; NIKULINA, V.S.; POLTORAK, O.M.

Conditions of the preparation and the dispersity of platinum
in platinized silica gels. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.5:1174-
1177 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

ZHMUD', Ye.S.; BORONIN, V.S.; POLTORAK, O.M.

Dispersity of platinum on silica gel from X-ray study and hydrogen
chemisorption data. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.3:809-811 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BORONIN, Ye., inzh.; KRESTOVSKIY, S., inzh.

"Chaika" and "Neva" pocket radios. Radio no.5:32-33 My '61.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Transistor radios)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

BORONIN, Ye., inzh.; KRESTOWSKIY, S., inzh.

Tuning of the "Chaika" and Neva pocket radio receivers. Radio
no.6:36-37 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Transistor radios)

MYASNIKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERVYAK, I.O., gornyy inzh.;
BORONIN, Yu.B., gornyy tekhnik

Investigating the aerodynamic resistance of workings in
hydraulic mines. Ugol' ukr. 6 no.11:25-26 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti
rabot v gornoj promyshlennosti.
(Hydraulic mining)

POLOVIN, O.M., BOGORODIN, V.S.

Chemisorption and catalysis on platinum plated silica gel.
Part 1. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6(176-148) 1965
(NTRA 18-11)

1. Moscow State University Institute of Physics
Submitted July 12, 1964.

Boronina, L.D.

MUSTEL', Pavel Ivanovich; BYKOV, L.N., retsenzent; BODYAGIN, M.N.,
retsenzent; YEFREMOVA, T.K., retsenzent; BORONINA, L.D., retsenzent;
KHAREV, A.A., redaktor; SHUSTOVA, V.M. redaktor izdatel'stva; MIKHAYLOVA,
V.V. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mine ventilation] Ventiliatsiya shakht. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
Izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 222 p.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Mine ventilation)

KOSTIN, D.I.; SHIRYAYEVA, T.M.; BORONINA, M.G.

[Production control of calcium carbide, calcium cyanamide, black cyanide, dicyandiamide, melamine, and potassium ferrocyanide.]
Kontrol' proizvodstva karbida kal'tsiia, tsianamida kal'tsiia,
chernogo tsianplava, ditsiandiamida melamina i zhelezista
sinerodistogo kalija. Moskva, Gosklimizdat, 1962. 158 p. §
(Analiticheskii kontrol' proizvodstva v azotnoi promyshlennosti,
no.13). (MIRA 18:6)

1. Sotrudniki laboratorii kontrolya proizvodstva tsentral'noy
zavodskoy laboratorii Chernorechenskogo khimicheskogo zavoda im.
M.I.Kalinina.

KORCHEMSKAYA, K.M.; SHAKHPARONOV, M.I.; LEL'CHUK, S.L.; MARTYNOVA, N.Ye.;
BABURINA, I.I.; BORONINA, R.D.

Pressure and density of vapors from solutions of chlorine derivatives of silane. Part 4. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh.
(MIRA 15:1)
4 no.4: 584-587 '61.

l. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra
fizicheskoy khimii.
(Silane) (Vapor pressure)

BORONITSYN, K. I.

20772. Boronitsyn, K. I. Issledovaniye raboty elementov elekromotornoy tsepnnoy pily konstruktsii ALTI. Sbornik nauk.-issled. Rabot (Arkhang. lesotekhn. in-T im. kuybysheva), XII, 1949, s. 75-104.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.

KOPPANY, Gy.; HILLE, Alfred; KAKAS, Jozsef; FUTO, Jozsef; KERI,
Menyhert; PECZELY, Gyorgy; KOZMA, Bela; SZAPPANOS, Andras;
AMBROZY, Pal; GOTZ, Gusztav; PAPP, Laszlo; HELL, Bela;
MARTOS, Andras; BACSO, Nandor; HAJOSY, Ferenc; CSAPODY,
Istvan; NAGY, Laszlo, igazgato foorvos; DONASZY, Erno;
BORONKAI, Pal; ANTAL, Emanuel; TANCZER, Tibor; OZORAI,
Zoltan

The 10th itinerant meeting of the Hungarian Meteorological
Society in Sopron. Idojaras 68 no.4:249-250 Jl-Ag '64.

1. President, Hungarian Meteorological Society (for Hille).
2. Editor, "Idojaras" (for Kakas). 3. Editorial Board
Member, "Idojaras", Budapest (for Ambrozy, Bell, Keri,
Ozorai).

Borovský A. D.

1972. Borovský, A. D., Čížkov, I., Demeter, J., Dománová, Z.,
and Šuhová, B. The electronic, controlling- and automatical system
describing a system of an isothermal crystallurgical device (in
Hungarian). *Műszaki Automatika* 4, 10, 304-310, Oct. 1956.
Authors deal with the electronic circuits and their function in
the automatic isothermal crystallurgical apparatus constructed by
them. They explain the principles of the automatic observation of
the liquation processes of the apparatus and describe the devices already
realized, automatically eliminating some often occurring defects.

From authors' summary

BORONKAY, Denes, A.,; MAGOS, Laszlo, dr.

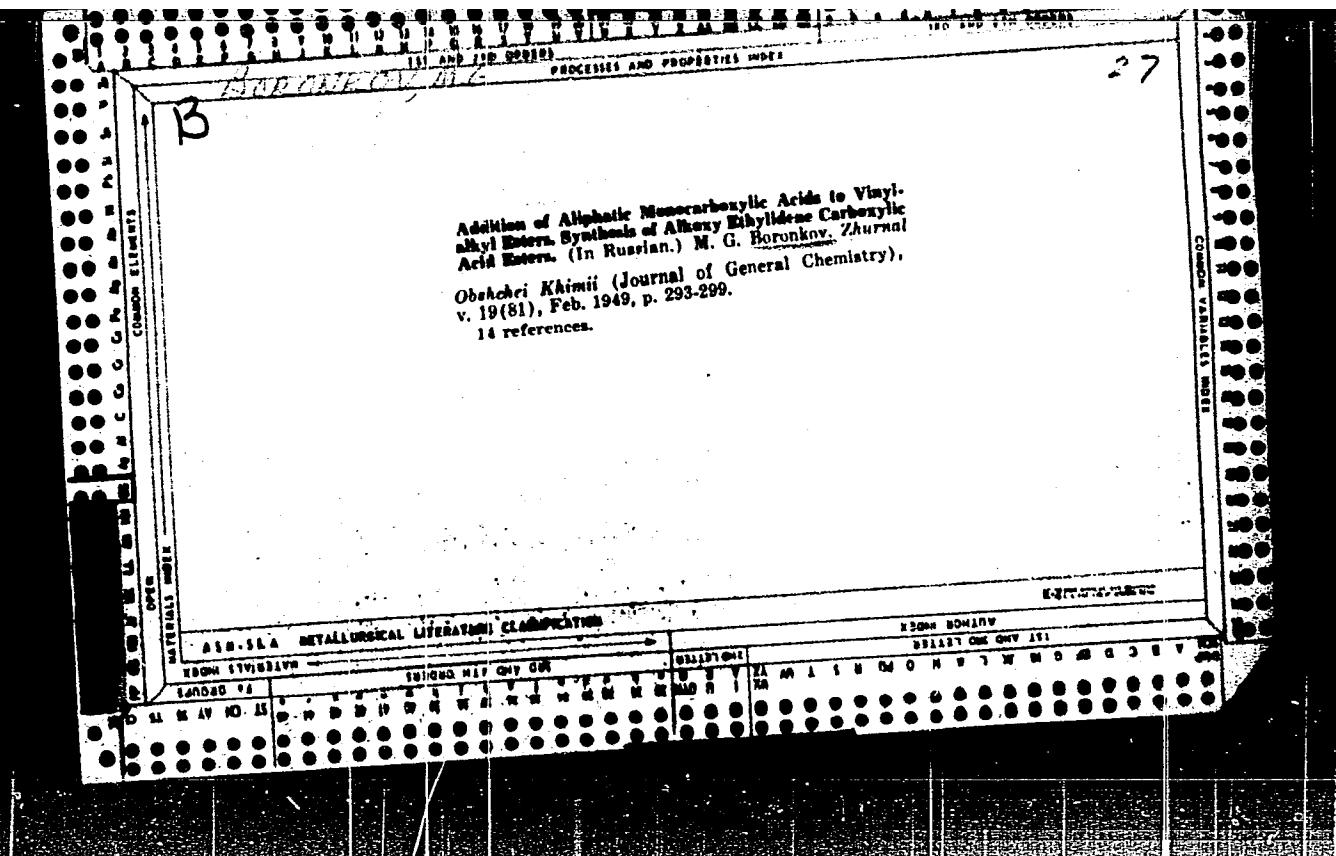
Condenser-manometric plethysmograph. Orv. hetil. 97 no.21:548-585
20 May 56.

1. Az Orszagos Munkaeszegugyi Intezet (igaz. Timar Miklos dr.) kosz.
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY, appar. & instruments
portable finger plethysmograph, condenser-manometric (Hung.))

VITALIS, Sandor, dr.; BORONKAY, Pal; SZABO, Pal Zoltan; DEGEN, Imre

An account of the 47th general meeting arranged by the Hungarian Hydrological Society held on May 28, 1964, dealing with the election of officers. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.9: 423-428 S '64.

1. President, Hungarian Hydrological Society (for Vitalis).
2. Head, National Water Board, Budapest (for Degen).



BORONKOV, M.G., IONIN, B.I.

The reaction of dialkylphosphorous acids with quinones.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soedinenii (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. Ye. Agranov, Ed.
Publ. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1952. 472 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1969 Kelen Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

316. THE STUDY OF RELATIVISTIC PARTICLES BY THE
USE OF NUCLEAR EMULSIONS IN A PULSED MAGNETIC
FIELD. V.M.Likhachev, A.V.Kuznetso and V.P.Borodkov.
Zh. teor. fiz., Vol. 29, No. 4(12) 597-5 (1955).
Russian. English translation in Soviet Physics JETP (New
York) Vol. 2, No. 4, 766-7 (July, 1955).

The apparatus consists of a current source, control circuit and a solenoid within which photographic emulsions are placed. The ignitron-controlled current-switching element is fired by a pulse timed so that the field peak coincides with the arrival of the particle beam from the accelerator. Fields $\sim 1.15 \times 10^5$ G could be produced in this way. Measurements were made of the magnetic curvature and multiple scattering of 800 electron pairs produced by photons in an emulsion exposed in a field of 1.2×10^5 G, in order to determine the sign of the charge and the energy of the particles. The mean energy per particle is 45.3 ± 2.7 MeV as determined by the magnetic method, and 46.5 ± 1.7 MeV by the multiple scattering method. Preliminary data on the spectral distribution of the pairs is given.

BORONNIKOV, A.; CHEBOTAREV, V.; KARATSUBA, M.; KOLTASHEV, G.

State Bank, economic problems and public participation. Den. i kred.
20 no.10:18-29 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Smol'ninskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Leningrada.
(for Boronnikov). 2. Upravlyayushchiy Moskovetskim otdeleniyem
Gosbanka Moskvy (for Chebotarev). 3. Upravlyayushchiy Apsheronskim
otdeleniyem Gosbanka Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Karatsuba). 4. Za-
mestitel' upravlyayushchego Sverdlovskoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Koltashev).
(Banks and banking) (Industrial management)

BORONNIKOV, A.

The receiving and disbursement plan is the most improtant work
sector. Den.i kred. 21 no.4:33-36 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Smol'ninskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Leningrada
(Leningrad--Banks and banking)

MOROZOVA, Ye.M.; BORONOK, F.A.

Analysis of the state of the teeth in residents of Amur Province. Stomatologija 41 no.5:23-25 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Iosset) Blagovezhchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AMUR PROVINCE--TEETH--DISEASES)

KRIVOSHEYEV, Mark Iosifovich; VARBANSKIY, A.M., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
~~BORONOVA, A.I., redaktor; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[Measurements used in television] Ismereniia v televizionnom
oborudovanii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i
radio, 1956. 66 p. (MIREA 10:4)
(Television) (Electronic measurements)

COUNTRY	: USSR	T
CATEGORY	: Human and Animal Physiology, General Problems	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 21660	
AUTHOR	: Boronovitskiy, A.Yu.	
INST.	: -	
TITLE	: The Dual Inner Antagonism of a Pathological Process.	
OFIG. PUB.	: Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1958, No. 4, 18--22	
ABSTRACT	: The conflict between macro and microorganisms represents a particular case of contradiction within a pathological process, which does not exhaust all the complexities of this phenomenon (the development of disease in the absence of its original causes, bacterial tolerance, nonsterile immunity, latent infection etc.). In any disease process one can detect different pathological and compensatory reactions with their characteristic features. The protective-adaptive mechanisms which have arisen during the course of evolution can be converted into mechanisms of a pathological process.	
Card:	1/2	

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., №.5 1959, №. 21660
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	process. The relationship between these aspects is detected during treatment and recuperation: elimination of the causes of the disease and of pathological irritations (especially in the early stages of the disease) and mobilization of compensatory adaptations. In the higher animals and man the reflex principle embraces both the mechanisms of recuperation and the mechanisms of disease.--K.S.RATNER

Card: 2/2

T-1

BORONTOV, I. I.

PA 43/49T17

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrolysis Oct 48
Chemistry - Naphtholsulfo Acid

"Effect of Sulfuric Acid Concentration in the
Process of Hydrolysis of 2,8-Naphtholsulfo Acid,"
I. I. Borontsov, 4 pp

"Zhur Priklad Khim" Vol XXI, No 10

Shows that hydrolyzing action of water on 2,8-naphtholsulfo acid increases noticeably only up to the point where concentration of sulfuric acid is 1:1. When there is no water in the sulfuric acid there is no hydrolyzing action, only sulfonation. At a concentration of 0.25 - 0.5 mol. water to 1 mol acid, hydrolysis and sulfonation are mutually balanced, and at 1:1 the major part of the 2,8-naphtholsulfo acid is hydrolyzed. Submitted 18 Mar 48.

43/49T17

[REDACTED]

BORORODSKIY, A. Y.

CA: 3047021/3

BORORODSKIY, A. Y. and DEIDERIYEV, G. P.
Trans. Kirov Inst. Chem. Tech. Kazan 1935 No. 4-5,
29-40 (USSR)
Specific heat of concentrated aqueous lithium, sodium
and potassium chlorides.

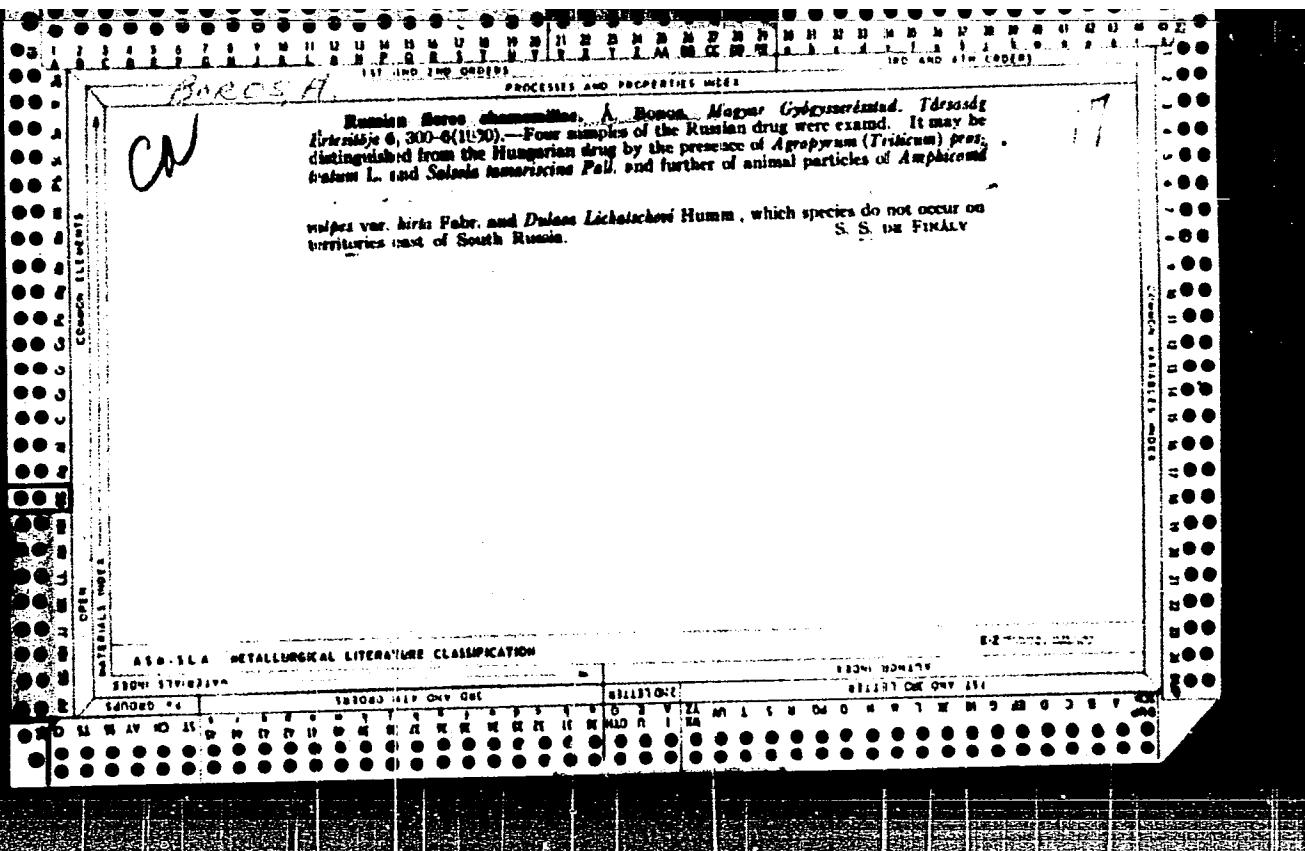
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~BORODOSKIY, V.V.~~

~~Elastic properties of ice. Akust. zhur. 4 no.1:19-23 Ja-Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:3)~~

1. Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad.
(ice) (Ultrasonic testing)



BORCS, A.

Recent spread of weeds. p. 125.
KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest. Vol. 8, no. 1/2, 1955.

SOURCE: EEAL Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

BOROS. A.

Comparative studies of peat bogs. In German, p. 577. (Biologia, Vol. 11, No. 10, 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl

BOROS, A.; VAJDA, L.

New and interesting mosses of the Hungarian flora. II. In German. p. 93.

Orszagos Magyar Termeszettudomanyi Muzeum. MAGYAR NEZETO MUZEUM TERMESZET-TUDOMANYI MUZEUM EVKONVYE. ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALES MUSEI NATIONALIS HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Unc1

BOROS, A.

To the memory of Gusztav Moesz. p. 223.

BOTANIKAI KOZLEMENYEK. (Magyar Biologiai Tarsasag. Botanikai Szakosztaly)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 47, no. 3/4, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
uncl.

BOROS, A.; VAJDA, L.; SZUJKO, J.

Some interesting plants of the Borzsony Mountains. p. 351.

BOTANIKAI KOZLEMENYEK. (Magyar Biologiai Tarsasag. Botanikai Szakosztaly)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 47, No. 3/4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
UNCL

BOROS, A.

Special botanical sessions. p. 361.

BOTANIKAI KOZLEMENYEK. (Magyar Biologai Tarsasag. Botanikai Szakosztaly)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 47, No. 3/4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
UNCL

BOROS, Adam (Budapest)

Carduus ipe, a new hybrid of the endemic species Carduus collinus
with Carduus glaucus. In German. Biologia 15 no.11:845-847
'60. (EIAI 10:5)

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--THISTLE)

BOROS, Adam, Dr. prof. (Budapest A, Aldas u.4)

Mosses of the moors in the valley of Monok Brook near Kosice.
Biologia 16 no.5:367-369 '61.

(MOSSES)

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Cotinus coggygria: the new Hungarian medicinal plant. Elet tud
16 no.6:185-186 5 F '61.

1. Orszagos Agrobotanikai Intezet Botanikai Osztalyanak
megbízott vezetője.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BOROS, Adam, Dr

Species and subspecies. Term tud kozl 5 (93) no.3:135 Mr. '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BOROS, Adam, Dr

The Baktai Lake. Term tud kozl 5 (93) no.3:139 Mr / '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

BOROS, Adam, Dr.

Frequent plant crossing in free nature. Term tud kozl 6 no.2:90 F '62.

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Useless weeds of our pastures; restarrow. Elet tud 17 no.21:661-662
My '62.

BOROS, Adam (Budapest, II., Aldas u.4)

In commemoration of Gustav Moesz. Botan kozl 47 no.3/4:223-238
'58.

1. Magyar Biologiai Tarsaság Botanikai Szakosztalya valasztmányi
titkara.

BOROS, Adam

Plant physiology sessions. Botan kozl 47 no.3/4:361-365 '58.

1. Magyar Biologiai Tarsasag Botanikai Szakosztalya valasztmanyl jegyzoje.

BOROS, Adam

News. Botan kozl 47 no.3/4:373-374 '58.

1. Magyar Biologiai Tarsasag Botanikai Szakosztalyanak valasztmanyi
jegyzoste.

BOROS, Adam; BOHUS, Gabor

Botanical sessions. Botan kozl 48 no.1/2:136-149 '59.

1. Magyar Biologai Tarsasag Botanikai Szakosztalyanak
jegyzoje.

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Colorful leaves, falling of the leaves. Elet tud 16 no.47:Suppl.:
Tarkatudomany 2 no.24:187 19 N '61.

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Poisonous plants in the forest and the room. Elet tud 16
no.10:310-311 5 Mr '61.

BOROS, Adam, a biologusi tudomanyok doktora

Is it correct that the Csapody's saffron grows besides Gyulaj and Tolna County, also in Tiszahat and the vicinity of Tur? Elet tud lt no.16:482 16 Ap '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Rock-forming plants. Elet tud 16 no.38:1204-1207 17 S '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

BOROS, Adam, a biologiai tudomanyok doktora

There are some mosses on the grille of the Toalmas artesian well.
What kind of mosses can live on iron? Elet tud 16 no.40:1250 1 0
'61.

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Imported weeds. Elet tud 16 no.8:248-250 '62.

1. Tapioszelei Agrobotanikai Intezet osztalyvezetoje.

BOROS, Adam, a biologiai tudomanyok doktora

What is that green formation which is visible near the lamp
in the Locsy room of the Tapolca Cave? Can green plants live
there? Elet tud 16 no.52:1657 24 D '61.

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Teasel; harmful weeds of our pastures. Elet tud 17 no.25:781-
782 24 Je '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BOROS, Adam (Budapest, II., Alda u.4)

Flora of the Ecsed Marsh prior to its drainage and the relicts of
the Alföld. Botan kozl 49 no.34:289-298 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

BOROS, Arcadie

Fulfillment of tasks and engagements at the Capeni
Mining Enterprise. Rev min 13 no.8:373 Ag '62.

BOROS, Adam (Budapest, XIV., Vajdahunyad var); VAJDA, Laszlo (Budapest, XIV, Vajdahunyadi var); SZUJKONI LACZA, Julia (Budapest, XIV, Vajdahunyad var)

Some interesting plants of the Borzony Mountains. Botan kozl
47 no.3/4:351-352 '58.

1. Magyar Biologial Tarsasag Botanikai Szakosztalya valasztmanyi
jegyzöje (for Boros).

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Hop. Elet tud 16 no.39:Suppl.:Tarkatudomany 2 no.20:155
24 S '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

HOROS, Adam, dr.

Dill, workwood and their associates. Elet tnd 17 no. 50:1589-1590
16 D '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

BOROS, Adam, dr.

Water lilies. Elovilag 6 no.2:26-29 Mr-Ap '61.

1. Tudomanyos intezeti osztalyvezeto.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6

BOROS, Adam dr.

Mosses of the plain. Elovilag 8 no.1:39-41 Ja-F '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206510010-6"

BOROS, Adam, dr.

~~Colchicum and colchicine. Elet tud 18 no.38:1216.22 S '63.~~